Exhibit 1

Case 18-30066 Doc 16-1 Filed 02/01/18 Entered 02/01/18 17:03:43 Desc Exhibit

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1} \quad \textbf{Page 2 of 4} \\ \textbf{B 2570 (Form 2570 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding (12/15)} \end{array}$

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

(Charlotte Division)

In re:)	Chapter 11
AARON D. ZINN,)	Case No. 18-30066
Debtor.		
		TION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT SE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING)
To: Hello Digit, Inc. c/o Ethan Mark Bloch, Cl 235 Montgomery Street, S San Francisco, CA 94104	Suite 650	
documents, electronically stored in the material: Copies of all month	nformation, or objects, and to peally or other periodic statements	me, date, and place set forth below the following rmit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of s for that account held by Aaron Zinn and/or -3934, for the period from January 1, 2017
PLACE Moon Wright & Houston, PLLC 121 W. Trade Street, Suite 1950 Charlotte, NC 28202		DATE AND TIME
		February 16, 2018 at 5:00 p.m.
other property possessed or control	olled by you at the time, date, and	mit entry onto the designated premises, land, or d location set forth below, so that the requesting e the property or any designated objection or
PLACE		DATE AND TIME
attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the	compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to y	e in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and the potential consequences of not doing so.
Date: February 1, 2018	CLERK OF COURT OR	
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk	Attorney's Signature
The name, address, email address, and Subpoena, are:	d telephone number of the attorney re	epresenting Aaron D. Zinn who issues or requests this
	Caleb Brown Moon Wright & Houston, 121 West Trade Street, Suit Charlotte, North Carolina Cobrown@mwhattorneys.	e 1950 28202

(704) 944-6560 Notice to the person who issues or requests this Subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

MWH: 10400.001; 00018483.1

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B 2570 (Form 2570 – Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding (Page 2)

PROOF OF SERVICE (This section should not be filed with the Court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45) I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any): I served the foregoing Subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows via certified mail, return receipt requested: To: Hello Digit, Inc. c/o Ethan Mark Bloch, Chief Executive Officer 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 650 San Francisco, CA 94104 ☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$______. My fees are \$_____ for travel and \$_____ for services, for a total of \$_____. I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct. Date: February 1, 2018 Server's signature Shannon L. Myers, Paralegal Printed name and title 121 W. Trade Street, Suite 1950 Charlotte, NC 28202 Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13) (made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
 - (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.